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KNOTHOLE

S.U.N.Y. College of Environmental Science and Forestry

April 18, 1990

Vol. 42 No. 25

Earth Day 1990 Resolution

Whereas, almost twenty years ago, more than twenty million Americans joined together on Earth Day in a demonstration of concern for the environment, and their collective action resulted in the passage of sweeping new laws to protect our air, water, and land;

Whereas, in the nineteen years since the first Earth Day, despite environmental improvements, the environmental health of the planet is increasingly endangered, threatened by Global Climate Change, Ozone Depletion, Growing World Population, Tropical Deforestation, Ocean Pollution, Toxic Wastes, Desertification, and Nuclear Waste requiring action by all sectors of society;

Whereas, Earth Day 1990 is a national and international call to action for all citizens to join in a global effort to save the planet;

Whereas, Earth Day 1990 activities and events will educate all citizens on the importance of buying and using only those products least harmful to the environment;

Whereas, Earth Day 1990 activities and events will educate all citizens on the importance of doing business with only those companies that are environmentally sensitive and responsible;

Whereas, Earth Day 1990 activities and events will educate all citizens on the importance of voting

for those candidates who demonstrate an abiding concern for the environment;

Whereas, Earth Day 1990 activities and events will educate all citizens on the importance of supporting the passage of legislation that will protect the environment;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that SUNY CESF designate and proclaim April 22, 1990 as Earth Day 1990, and that that day shall be set aside for public activities promoting preservation of the global environment and launching the "Decade of the Environment."

(Note: this was passed April 9, 1990, by the Undergraduate Student Association)

For Foresters, Earth Day is Every Day.



Lowey Amendment Calling for Increased Environmental Funding Passes House

WASHINGTON -- The House passed legislation March 28 to elevate the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to cabinet-level status. Congresswoman Nita Lowey (D-NY), a cosponsor of the bill, sponsored an amendment which calls for increased funding for the proposed Department of Environmental Protection to meet its expanded responsibilities.

Lowey pointed out during floor debate on the amendment that "EPA's operating budget for FY 1990, in constant dollar terms, is lower than it was in 1979. Programs vital to cleaning up the Long Island Sound and Hudson River, she said, are not receiving the funding authorized to do the job.

In particular, Lowey said that the Non-Point Source Water Pollution Control Program is slated to receive only \$70 million over a four-year period from FY 1988 to 1991. Congress authorized \$400 million for the program which addresses non-point source pollution, a primary cause of pollution in the Long Island Sound.

"If we are promoting EPA because it has an important and growing job," Lowey said, "then we should give it a raise so it can do that job properly. By passing this resolution, Congress is saying that it's time to put resources behind the

Continued on page 6

Editors

Andy Collins
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Michael Soto

Staff

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Jeff Nugent
Ed Servatius
Leslie Shatz
Rachel Woodworth
Your Name Should Be Here
The Voiceless Millions

Staff Artists

Tracy A. Liesche
Or Here

Printers

Steve Darrow
Rita Travis
But Not Here

Advisor

Gwynne May

The Knothole is the student publication of the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry. It is published every Wednesday during the school year. The deadline for submitting pieces for publication is Wednesday, 4:00pm of the week before they are to appear. Letters to the Editors will not be printed unless they are signed. Articles must also contain the writers name (names will be withheld upon request). The opinions expressed are those of the writer only and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the paper's staff or anyone else affiliated with the College. We strongly encourage any counterviews, articles, notices, suggestions, and new staff members. The Knothole staff meets in Room 15 in the basement of Marshall Wed. at 5 pm.

Creativity Contest Third Place



Kurt Weiskotten 1989

TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

Opinion

A DROP IN THE BUCKET Janna Beckerman

"BIOLOGY, SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN HUMAN ECOLOGY"

Sounds like a great article, eh? When I picked it up, I thought so, too. The article begins: "Human ecology seeks to understand man and his problems..."

Man...They have problems. I'd like to give these bastards a few more. The authors (Let's play "Guess Their Genders!") continue: "Biologically, man has both generic and unique characteristics as an organism." I can't contest that statement. They have penises. I assume that translates into that they all have them, maybe even different like fingerprints (I can't support this statement with any empirical data from journals and the like...).

"Man is a species that has proved unique in its fitness to survive and multiply under extremely varying selective pressures." Like in the absence of...what's the other half of the populations called? I've never seen any pregnant me, but hey, I'm from Cleveland. Maybe they bud asexually like hydra. "...the precursors of man (Australopithecenes) become effective runners in consequence of mutations..." I guess that the other half of the population, the ones without precursors, spontaneously generated? "...man has adapted to a wide range of nontropical climates..." If some present day sociobiologists are correct, that natural selection never affected that other part of the population, I guess they just kept spontaneously generating. Pretty cool, sorry, no empirical evidence... At the end of the article's paragraph, that little, non-contributing segment of the population is named... human female.

It made me so happy. 750 words into a 4 page essay, an itty bitty segment of the population encompassing only more than 50% of Human-ity is acknowledged. They get acknowledged again, too.

"The rapid and profound evolution of man's brain allowed for plasticity..." Evolution must have passed these men up. I think I would have used a different word other than plasticity. But this encephalization created problems: "...man is the only organism normally and inevitably subject to psychological conflict." Well, I know I never suffer from psychological conflict. The lithium controls that.

"Cultural evolution -- so inexorably interwoven with man's psychoneurological traits -- has brought him this position of power. he not only dominates but consciously manipulates genitalia, which through a careful choice of words, Man deign not to notice. This is what gender exclusive language creates; through cultural evolution, he is allowed to manipulate laws, mores, language, and ultimately, other people -- women. Science is objective all right, and women have a place. Sylvia Plath called it *The Bell Jar*."

On Clearcutting

This article, like the one that appeared last week by Mortzheim and Allis, may also be titled "Experience gives insight on clearcutting." As I identify myself clearly (Robert J. Cymbala, E.S.F. Master of Science degree candidate), and state my position (sitting down), I'd also like to introduce you to the theme of this article: honesty through words.

Some people hold that an experience is unique to the individual generating the experience. This view suggests that words, by virtue of their *post mortum* nature, will only approximate an experience. Similarly, words like clearcutting

can only approximate an event of extreme complexity. Another such word used in forestry is "regeneration." These two words can be used with reference to any forest or stand in the world. They need to be clarified with other words to form distinct images if one is to honestly portray the topic of discussion.

A discussion of clearcutting, a truly catastrophic event within an ecosystem, leads me to this question: are we talking about all-- or nothing? Is the discussion meant to include all clearcuts? If it is, then surely there's nothing to talk about, unless the concept of felling all the trees is of interest in itself.

I've been closely associated with clearcutting within the northern hardwood forest type on two occasions (a type that includes as a major component eastern hemlock, a softwood). In New Hampshire a private landowner hired me to remove the standing crop of trees over three acres in order to provide a habitat for several horses due to arrive from Texas. After many tanks of gas/oil consumed by my Jonsered chainsaw and only a small part of those three acres clearcut, the summer ended and school began.

That's where I developed an appreciation for what it means to cut down *all* the trees. The following two summers I worked as a research assistant studying young even-aged northern hardwoods. The stands had been regenerated through clearcutting, the oldest stand resulting from a clearcut organized by Dr. Ralph Nyland and the D.E.C. in 1969. To be honest, not all the trees were felled during the clearcuts. Trees greater than 2 inches d.b.h. (diameter at breast height) were felled-- the largest trees were removed for a profit, and the trees between two and ten inches d.b.h. were felled and left on the ground.

Clearcutting continued

From a forester's viewpoint, the cut was made not to realize the value in the big trees, but to make way for new, one-yr-old stands. These stands were a mixture of the smallest saplings left uncut, sprouts from the stumps of trees cut, and seedlings established in the presence of abundant growth resources-- sunshine, water, nutrients, et cetera. I am attempting to include these stands in my thesis, as they existed in 1988 ranging in age from 13-yr to 19-yr.

Luckily, the lands within New York State that I am familiar with were capable of producing fine new stands of dense saplings. "Trees after trees" as a silviculturalist might say. The mature stands were identified for clearcutting by a forester. The ecosystems under went catastrophic changes and the land produced stands of great species diversity, distinguished by an over abundance of little trees forming a continuous canopy over the ground. My experience in *particular stands* has proven to me, given my values and appreciation of the young stands I have seen, that under certain circumstances clearcutting can result in a desirable new plant community.

The young stands that exist today are intricately connected to the act of clearcutting. If the question of the future existence of a plant community is separated from the word "clearcut", the word becomes weak with almost no meaning. The exception to this statement occurs when the wholesale clearing of trees from the land is reprehensible from a moral standpoint, where one believes that trees possess some type of right to aggregate in groups without fear of being felled. Another exception is when one values a forest as a unique ecosystem, as is the case with the ancient forests of the Pacific northwest.

Last week's article regarding clear-

cuts failed to mention the context within which clearcutting was discussed. A clearcut in the context of a Brazilian hillside is profoundly different from a clearcut high on some hillside in Cuyler, New York.

This difference is extremely important to remember-- to discuss clearcutting separately from the nature of the ecosystem would be dishonest. Variability in soils, climate and life forms from one part of the world to another precludes one from discussing, and passing judgment on, clearcutting in the abstract.

Woodsmen's Team

Hey y'all! Snow White, Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, and the Seven Woodsmen traveled to West Virginia last weekend to compete in the 32nd Annual Tri-States meet with W.V.A. and Penn State. We finished a strong second overall, and had many first place finishes in events. The Swede was dethroned after bending a tooth on the bowsaw blade, but he's still OK with us! Lori C. summoned the "Big O" to help her rack up points, including the most honorable First Place in Horizontal Chop! Practice makes perfect, eh? Everyone else did well also, and the teamwork that day was unbelievable. The party afterwards wasn't so bad either....

The Team is gearing up for Spring Meet this weekend in Orono, Maine. Good luck everybody! We potted seedlings last week for Earth Day -- thanks to everyone who helped out. 975 in less than 6 hours is pretty good!

Before Keith takes over, I'd like to thank the team for making this a great year. There were times when rules were late, trips were long, and personalities clashed, but we made some good friends and had a good time doing it. Best of luck to graduating team members. You will be missed at LaFayette, and I hope you'll come back and visit.

Thanks also to Jim Halligan for being a source of information and advice (and sick jokes!).

From North Creek to Spring Meet it was a wonderful year, and I'm glad that TEAM GREEN is alive and well at ESF.

Peg P.

Small Stores....Small Stores....Small Stores....

Students, Faculty, and Staff:

What is it? Small Stores (S.S.) is operated by the Undergraduate Student Association for the students, faculty and staff of ESF.

What does it do? S.S. sells clothing such as sweatshirts, jackets, t-shirts and patches with ESF logo on them. S.S. sells window decals and mugs, as well. S.S. also provides donated tests for many ESF classes for student use. Donated tests are welcomed for all classes. Small Stores houses the mailboxes for Student Council and U.S.A. sponsored clubs.

Where is it? S.S. is located in the basement of Marshall Hall in room B-19.

When is it open? S.S. is run by volunteers from Student Council as a service to the ESF community. During some hours of operation no merchandise sales will be available. The hours for the rest of the semester are as follows:

Monday: 9:30-1:50

Tuesday: CLOSED

Wednesday: 10:35-11:40, 12:45-2:55

Thursday: 8:30-1:30

Friday: 9:30-1:50

I welcome any suggestions for merchandise and services we can provide for the campus. Please stop by Small Stores and leave a note or drop one off either in the "G" or "Student Council" box in the student mailboxes in the basement of Marshall.

A REDUCTION A DAY, KEEPS LANDFILLING AWAY.

Jean-Louis Amann

Municipal solid waste management refers to the generation, collection and disposal of household garbage. We currently generate 160 million tons of refuse in the US per year. 80% of it goes to landfills, 10% is incinerated, and 10% is recycled. From 1975 to 1990 the amount of waste increased steadily from a 125 million ton per year to 160 million ton per year, while the number of landfills has decreased from 20,000 to 6,000 in the same period of time. EPA indicates that waste could reach as much as 193 million ton per year in the year 2000. Each year, as a nation we are consistently generating more garbage with less space to put it and therefore the volume of garbage is exceeding disposal capacity. Powerful economic interest and deep seated lifestyle patterns prevent us as a society from doing all that could be done about waste management. Our culture is molded in the historical expectation of constant material improvement based on economic growth. "Disposables" became fashionable in previous decades and are in vogue today more than ever. Advertisers convinced consumers that disposable items are better in the name of convenience. More consumption means more profit for the manufacturer who therefore cannot be concerned with the excessive waste created by excessive consumption. Packaging and product design regulations would be most welcome. For the sake of individual convenience, our collective resource base is being squandered: our garbage crisis is the visible face of our collective inefficiency. Pilot studies by EPA show that 81% of the material currently going to landfills can be diverted using a strategy of source reduction, recycling and composting.

At times our material wealth is so unrealistic in the global context that a drastic change in lifestyle does seem necessary. We have to deal with the side effect of affluence in our society. In the past twenty years a grassroot citizen's movement has redefined what is acceptable solid waste management. "bury and burn." is no longer an acceptable strategy, "recycle and reuse." has been the banner of grassroot movements. The "not-in-my-back-yard" syndrome, a defensive reaction related to an old survival instinct is now being increasingly replaced with a more assertive collective opposition to landfills and incinerators with "Not In AnyBody's Back-Yard". Garbage haulers tell the story in their own words "Everybody want us to pick it up, and nobody wants us to put it down." The issue gained greater attention when, in desperation, a garbage barge left New-York in search for a place to dump its load of waste and then returned to New-York with its load after sailing the Caribbean sea for 5 months on a futile odyssey.

Is a new consciousness on the horizon or is economics forcing the country to face up with our throwaway habit in a way environmental idealism could not? Or is it a combination of these two factors that promotes change?

Thomas C. Jorling, the N.Y.S. commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation stated: "We are making a transition from a throwaway society to a conserving society. A transition that is being condensed into a very short period. We need to develop a framework that will enable us, as occupants of a single environmental system, to understand and act on, the steps that need to be taken to live as thoughtful conserving members of this system."

In Onondaga county the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) prepares to meet its July 1, 1990 deadline for mandatory recycling in its 35 municipalities (many have already started voluntary recycling pickups), with an objective to recycle 33% of its waste stream. The county will provide a total of 180,000 blue plastic bins for curbside pickup before July first. This is just the beginning in changing our habits and hopefully our mentalities about discarded materials.

This policy is driven by economic imperatives as well as state directives and grassroot initiatives. In the past 18 years the number of landfills in New-York State has declined from 800 to 205. This reduction is mainly due to the tightening of the state and federal action in response to an increasing public concern for the environment and human health and safety. Since competition for shrinking space has pushed up the price of garbage disposal, many communities are implementing recycling programs. The town of Woodbury in N.J. recovers over 50% of its waste.

However, this is a societal problem, including government, industry and citizen. Excessive consumption leads to excessive waste. According to the World Watch Institute, our huge waste stream reflects the cost of convenience which has a high value in consumer goods. Packaging on food and goods represents 30% of the weight and 50% of the volume of household waste. Winston Porter from EPA recommended a national goal of 25% recycling of solid waste in 1992, but insists that source reduction is the way to go in the future. We have to distinguish between the new environmental lifestyle promoted by advertisers and a meaningful change in lifestyle values. Advertisers promote the consumption of environmentally stylish products with the purpose of creating an environmental self-image for the consumer. It is a new social fashion. Advertisers are masking consumerism values with green tape. Style is motivated out of an affluent culture that worships

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Solid Waste from page 5

change for the sake of social status. The cultural expectation of ever increasing standard of living with an unlimited faith in progress based on the magic of science and technology is still prevalent.

These values assumptions led us to the garbage crisis in the first place. Environmental education programs may contribute to individuals in making deliberate and conscious lifestyle choices. Such a program should be based on an educational dialectic in which environmental lifestyle options are brought in direct conflict. An individual should feel either part of the problem or part of the solution. This educational framework of self-confrontation and self-assessment is likely to bring out the motivation to improve environmental attitudes. Dr. Paul Connet from Cornucopia Network in N.J. claims that trash is a low tech problem. "We are used to mix it together; the smelly with the non-smelly, the toxic with the non-toxic, making everything smelly and toxic. The useful mixed with the useless becomes useless." In essence, mixing discards creates a negative attitude towards the product. Then our only concern is to get rid of it rapidly. Another example is the paper versus plastic bag issue. I believe that string nets are the ideal bags for shopping. Operation/separation provides a list of stores that market shopping nets. Call the hotline for more information: (315) 425-2412.

Our handling of waste is a war on the future. We must handle our discarded material as if the future mattered. Let's boycott disposables, let's buy reusables and recyclables only. "reduce don't produce" is the new version of "waste not, want not." The words change but the meaning stays.

Aldo Leopold stated: "We ought to want what we need." Unfortunately we have twice of what we need and half of what we want.

Then we may consider that most of what we generate as waste either is not waste or it is not necessary.

The economic necessity to reduce and recycle in the future will play the role of a constant reminder that we are environmentally active. Reducing and recycling waste will help us shift our values towards a greater environmental awareness in our lifestyle. The simplicity of the recycling procedure will also reinforce the civic responsibility of Onondaga's residents. I wish much pleasure to students for their first official recycling duties when returning next fall. They will turn trash into a resource! It will symbolize a new era of modern alchemy.

Continued from page 1

rhetoric so we can get on with the job of cleaning up Long Island Sound and the Hudson River and protecting other environmental resources."

Federal support for sewage treatment plant construction, administered through the State Revolving Fund Sewage Treatment Program, is being funded at levels significantly below authorized levels. That will have a detrimental impact on urgently needed projects such as the upgrade of the Mamaroneck Plant. Lowey pointed out that the President's FY 1991 budget calls for \$800 million less than Congress authorized in the law.

ATTENTION: ENVIRONMENTAL TRAIL PARTICIPANTS!!

All Booths should begin setting up by 11:30 on Friday, April 20. If you are a participant that has not requested a particular location on the trail, we have a spot for you. Come to Illick foyer for directions. The trail begins at 1:00 p.m. in illick foyer with the reading of student and faculty resolutions.

On Saturday, Apr. 21, Ward Stone will be speaking at 11 am, and the environmental trail will also begin at this time. All booths should be manned ready for action and fun, from 11:00 a.m. to about 4:00 pm. Also, the Trash Hike will begin at noon on April 21. All those participating should meet behind Moon Library at that time.

- Thanks, ESF E-D Comm.

Grads' Plans must include finances

CONSUMER CREDIT INSTITUTE --College Students who will graduate this spring should be well on the road to future financial planning, says the Consumer Credit Institute.

As graduates look to the job market, the Institute says:

- Evaluate current debts and consider consolidating loans with one lender,
- Check ahead on the cost of apartments and utilities in cities you might want to live.
- Be selective in accepting offers of credit cards and set yourself a limit on monthly spending.
- Establish a budget once you have compiled monthly expenses.
- Once you join the work force, think about establishing a more formal budget.
- For a free copy of a budgeting guide, send a self-addressed envelope to: Consumer Budget Planner, AFSA, 1101 14th St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005.

Who would you like to have speak on campus next fall?

The Graduate Student Association is accepting suggestions for potential speakers for its Professional Lecture Series. I encourage students from all the departments at ESF to contact me with any suggestions you might have. Fill out the form below and send it to Pete Rand at 301 Illick Hall.

Speaker _____

Field of Interest _____

Address _____

Phone # _____

Send to: Pete Rand, 301 Illick Hall

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Opinion Poll

1. Do you want a student generated course evaluation guide?
☐yes ☐no
2. If yes, what information would you like to know?
3. What was the best program/event/activity you went to at your first school?
4. Would you like more social get-togethers? Type?
☐yes ☐no
5. **Soup:** The Gallery
Would you prefer soup/chili to be served in
☐thermal paper cups ☐"Styrofoam" cups
☐other, explain _____
6. **Salads:** The Gallery
☐Would you prefer salads in ☐paper bowls ☐paper plates ☐"Styrofoam" bowls
☐other, explain _____
8. You are
☐undergraduate ☐graduate ☐faculty/staff/administrator
9. Gender
☐female ☐male ☐other
10. How would you like your student activity fee spent next year?

Thank you for filling this form out. Please detach this poll and place in the USA suggestion box which sits in Moon Library's foyer. Your participation will help determine the direction that USA takes next year.

Short Excerptpts

Explain it to the Animals

Forest Hills: There has been much written and said about the Exxon oil spill in Alaska. But since the animals cannot speak, I will speak for them. I heard an eagle say, "How could this have happened?" I heard an otter say, "How could the jury find no guilt?" I heard a sea urchin say, "What did I do to you to deserve such a death?" I heard a killer whale say, "We are kings of the sea, but you are the destroyers of the Earth." My answer to them was, "Man is a selfish, greedy animal that roams the Earth and sea in its never-ending search for money, no matter what the consequences." I say to the animals that there is no hope until the majority of the human race rises up against big money and power and says, "Enough!" It is time to realize that we are headed full speed toward our own destruction.

- Mark Stevens, *Daily News*, April 15, 1990

Natural Farming Encouraged

"The National Academy of Sciences has found that farmers who apply little or no chemicals to crops can be as productive as those who use pesticides and synthetic fertilizers," reports the *New York Times*. "The study by the nation's preeminent body of scientists is perhaps the most important confirmation of the success of agricultural practices that use biological interactions instead of chemicals." Until recently, farmers had been taught to use generous amounts of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to produce the largest output of crops, and natural farming methods were considered inferior. But as insects and weeds developed resistance to the chemicals, farmers made greater use of chemicals, thereby increasing the danger to human health. The study showed that by rotating crops and by using a diversified crop and livestock system, farmers were often able to increase

their yields and reduce costs, as well as preserve the environment. However, the natural practices did take more work.

- *Awake!* Feb. 8, 1990

Global Wilderness Inventory

How much of the world is still wilderness, relatively untouched by man? Roughly a third of the planet's land mass - about 18.56 million square miles - say environmental policy analyst J. Michael McCloskey an geographer Heather Spalding, who researched the matter for 18 months. Poring over aerial navigation charts, "they ignored the regions showing roads, settlements, buildings, airports, railroads, pipelines, power lines, dams, reservoirs and oil wells," says *Science News*. They also "limited their tally land tracts including at least 1 million acres." Heading the list, with total wilderness, is Antarctica. Then comes North America (37.5 percent); the Soviet Union (33.6 percent); Australia, which includes the southwest Pacific islands (27.9 percent); Africa (27.5 percent); South America (20.8 percent); Asia (13.6 percent); and Europe (2.8 percent). Less than 20 percent of the world's wilderness areas are legally protected from exploitation.

From *Awake!* published by the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York

Philosophy, Methodology and Ethics in Science Seminar made a modestly successful debut (Vikram Prabhu)

The spring semester saw the initiation and sustenance of a biweekly, noon time, informal seminar series entitled "Philosophy, Methodology and Ethics in Science". You may have encountered the fliers posted, bearing what appear to be rather bizarre titles, (e.g.) "Occam's Razor or Playing On Newton's Shore or Where Is God While We Are Discovering The Universe"! Some other titles included words like *holism*, *altruism*, *hypothetico deductive* and even a couple of everyday *whats* and *whys*. Never mind the fearful titles, the objectives included putting forth a forum where students, faculty and most anybody who cared could talk about diverse subjects that interested them as thinkers, with some entertaining and perhaps enlightening discussion. Its informality and lack of any particular requirements allow even the simply curious person to stop by and witness some interesting talk. Some of the regular talk tycoons express their rhetoric arduously, providing a congenial atmosphere for less articulate individuals to be caught up in the mood and almost unaware blurb something insightful, interesting and different.

The two brave souls who engineered this series, Chris Nowak and Dr. Jim Shephard, are applauded for their efforts, and the "volunteer" speakers are appreciated for their courage! Some lively and enlightening discussions have ensued, a reflection of interest and enthusiasm among the stalwart attendees. The series will resume in the Fall semester, so keep your eyelids peeled, and a biweekly or even less-frequent lunch hour free. You may enjoy listening or, Popper forbid, even saying something.

Earth Week Events

A student-initiated Environmental Trail open to the public from 11 am to 5 pm Saturday, April 21, will conclude the celebration of Earth Week on the campus of the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF). Trail maps showing the location of events will be available in the lobby of Illick Hall, and everyone who walks the campus trail will receive a "passport" and a certificate.

The first 1,000 persons to complete the trail will receive tree seedlings with planting and care instructions. Co-chairs of the event are Julie Girouard, an Environmental Studies major from Tupper Lake, and William Wood, also an E.S. major, from Sherrill.

Ward Stone of the state Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will give an open lecture at 11 am in 5 Illick Hall.

Members of the ESF Recycling Club will accept newsprint and office paper (no glossy paper) for recycling. A truck will be available in the parking lot behind Moon Library from 9 am until 9 pm. Recycling Club members will also staff bins for other recyclable materials and give information on the total recycling process.

Other ESF students will give continuous presentations on endangered wildlife, the ecology movement, alternative energy sources and technology, the techniques of landscape architecture, household chemical risks and solutions, and home environmental audits. Representatives of the Syracuse University Outing Club will show slides on cave conservation and litter in recreational areas, and the Syracuse Rainforest Action Group will present a video/slide show.

Larry Whelpton, director of the ESF

greenhouse, and Dr. Lawrence Abrahamson and Dr. Frederick Valentine of the ESF faculty of Environmental and Forest Biology will be on hand for tours of the College greenhouses on the fifth floor of Illick Hall, where plants will be available for purchase. Tour schedules will be posted.

The College's State Fair panels will be on display in the basement of Moon Library while in the main reading room a bibliography on environmental topics and bookmarks will be available. Librarian Elizabeth Elkins is coordinator.

Other Environmental Trail events include a U.S. Forest Service slide show on improving the urban environment, wood products engineering displays coordinated by Dr. Robert Meyer, micrographs of environmentally interesting materials sponsored by Dr. Wilfred Cote, and tree planting advice by Dr. Norm Richards.

Dr. Peter Black and graduate student Phil Thiabault of the ESF Student Chapter of the American Water Resources Association will present water quality demonstrations, while Abrahamson, Dr. Edwin White, and R.F. Kopp will demonstrate the use of fast growing trees as an energy source. Ron Geigerich and Dr. Larry Van Druff are in charge of displays of the Roosevelt Wildlife Collection of rare and endangered animals and birds.

New Senior Admissions Advisor For ESF

Eva D. Williams has been named senior admissions advisor at ESF. Williams will be responsible for the College's minority recruitment efforts, as well as have responsibility in the area of general admissions.

A graduate of SUNY-Binghamton, Williams held a number of academic and community positions before joining the College staff in February. Most recently she was an admissions counselor at the SUNY College at Cortland.

She also worked as coordinator of the Tutorial Program for the Syracuse Boys Club, as administrative assistant of the Robeson Tutorial Center at SUNY-Binghamton, and was registrar for the Barnes Foundation School in Monrovia, Liberia.

Williams is a recipient of several awards, including the State University Chancellors Award which she received as a student at Binghamton, the Third World Community Service Award, and SUNY's College Admissions Personnel organization's New Professionals Award.

Opportunities

Scholarship

The American Association of the University of Women is announcing their scholarship for 1990-91. The award is \$1000. The qualifications are: enrolled in a (proof of acceptance-letter) graduate program; resident of Onondaga County, American citizen; show leadership and financial need; write a letter (500 words) regarding educational goals (or if one was written for graduate school, make a copy). Deadline - April 20, 1990. Please submit information to the Financial Aid Office 115 Bray Hall.

Creativity Contest Results

1990's creativity contest has come to a close. Each member of the Knothole staff chose who he or she would like to see win first, second, and third prize for each of the 3 categories. Each first place was assigned a value of 3, second a 2, third a 1. These scores were added together to obtain total scores. The entry with the highest total score won first place.

This year's winners are:

Poetry

Vincent Liccione, Untitled, First Place

Catherine Landis, Untitled, Second Place

Geoffrey T. Gloak, An Inch May As Well Be Eternity. . . , Third Place

Art/Design

Catherine Landis, Great Horned Owl, First Place

Kurt Weiskotten, Untitled, Second Place

Kurt Weiskotten, Tiger Swallowtail, Third Place

Short Story

Jim-Bob McGillicuty, New Jersey, First Place. Mr. McGillicuty has asked us to award the prize to Rob Cymbala.

Winners may pick up their checks in a few days in the Bursar's office.

Poetry First Place:

Untitled

Vincent Liccione

Into the blustery night I fly
Far from my safe abode
The vulture stalks forsaken prey
Its shadow grips the road
And as I scurry through the fields
'Cross mountains young and old
Figures into darkness fall
As the silhouette unfolds....

The silence of a thousand screams
Echoes through my soul
The lurid light of one man dreams
Smothered, black as coal
So in a trembling chill of fright
'Fore the talon takes its hold
Around I turn my aimless flight
And swiftly break for home....

Through shrouded grottos deep I tread
Past spirits seized in stone
Groping toward a clouded hope
The beacon glow of home
But when at last the portal clears
And up the stairs I'm blown
The vulture rests upon my bed
It's me.

I've always known.

Second Place Poetry:

Untitled

Catherine Landis

To live the light
In outrageous creation
Far from the dark brows
Of supervening brick squared-up buildings
Soot-darkened buildings, dark industrial stacks
Leaving trails --
Wilderness wails,
Hears. Thou shalt not
Lies low
Wire gridded
Stream clogged, trash overflow
Grocery carts & crushed wrappers --
Oh, spring me into the light!
Into the wide, wild land
Buggy rides down mountainsides
Clear skies
Mildew dries
Wilderness cries,
Home at last!

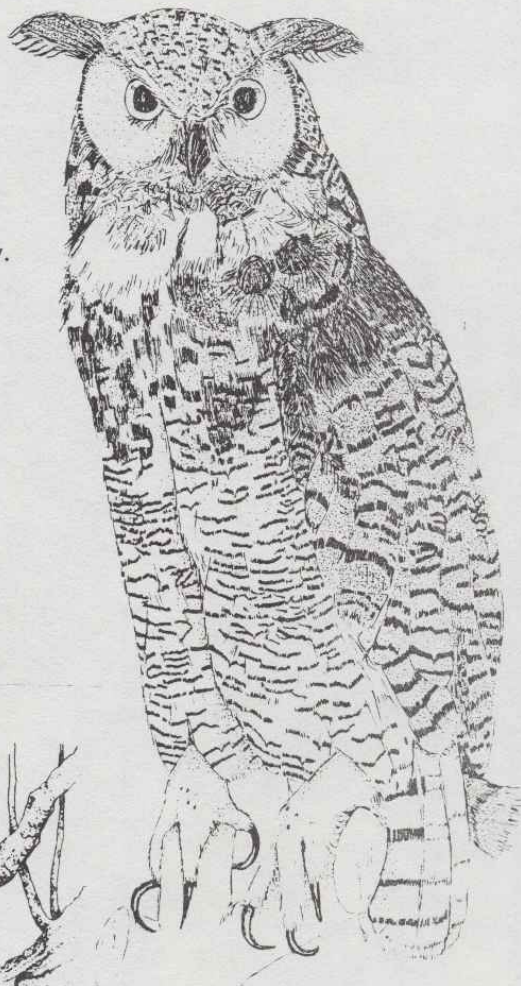
Poetry Third Place:

An Inch May As Well Be Eternity...

Geoffrey T. Gloak

I could write for a very long time about the blonde,
The tall blonde sitting not six inches from my knee.
I could jot down thoughts about the rain,
The endless rain and its only downfall, persistence.
I could orate, discuss, and observe this winding bus ride;
The dark weather seen through her pink-tinted lenses.
Or sing silently of the sounds of all this,
Of the now and hear of the passing lights of the river.
Instead, my vision healing from the wound unknown,
Agitates this odd world through the crack of a shaded window.
Communications negated, my species mills about,
Sleepwalking towards an unconsidered fate.
Now my mind would be resting on her lap,
Instead, a blue plastic seat.

First Place Drawing:

Catherine Landis
Great Horned Owl

Creativity Contest Second Place



Kurt Weiskotten

Calendar of Events

Earth Week, 1990

Wednesday, April 18

C.E. Farnsworth Memorial Lecture. "America's Forest Industry: An Earth Day Report". Carlton Owen, 3:30 p.m., 5 Illick.

Student Round Table, Moon Conference Room, 7:00 pm.

"Global Economics and the Environment." Charles Hall, ESF Faculty of Environmental and Forest Biology, 7 pm, 5 Illick Hall.

UU Film: "The Little Thief" Watson Aud. 7 and 9 pm.

Thursday, April 19

Movie Night. "The Man Who Planted Trees". 7:00 p.m. Marshall Auditorium

Friday, April 20

Environmental Trail -- ESF Student and Faculty Earth Day Exhibits and Presentations. Start at Illick hall quad area (or lobby if rain). 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

"Constraints To Sustainable Development", Graduate Program in Environmental Science Panel 3:00 p.m., 321 Bray Hall.

Central New York ESF Alumni Dinner, Speaker: John Burton, Pyramid Companies, "Onondaga Lake Shore Development. 7 pm, Drumlins. Social hour, 6pm.

UU Film: "Back To The Future Part II", Gifford Aud. 7,9 and 11 pm.

TGIF to kick off the Earth Day Weekend. Live Band on quad. Hot dogs, hamburgers, and tofu burgers. Sponsored by GSA and USA. Everyone welcome.

Saturday, April 21

Environmental Trail, 11 am to 5 pm, numerous locations on the ESF campus, open to the public. First 1,000 persons to complete the trail receive free seedlings. Maps showing stations of the trail will be available.

Ward Stone, State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), public lecture, 11 am, 5 Illick Hall.

UU Film: "Sorcerer", Gifford Aud. 7, 9:30 and 12 pm.

Monday, April 23

"Atlantic Salmon Restoration in the Northeast." John R. Moring - President of the Northeastern Division of the American Fisheries Society. Sponsored by ESF student chapter of the American Fisheries Society. 4 pm - 319 Marshall Hall (Refreshments at 3:30 pm).

Wednesday, April 25

Knothole Meeting, 4:00pm, B-15 Marshall. Invitees: GSA people.

Thursday, April 26

Graduate Student Association meeting, 1:00pm, 225 Bray.